Erratum to: Prediction of Drug–Drug Interactions Between Various Antidepressants and Efavirenz or Boosted Protease Inhibitors Using a Physiologically Based Pharmacokinetic Modelling Approach

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A Published-Ahead-of-Print version of this article was made available online at <http://link.springer.com/journal/40262/onlineFirst/page/1> on 12 March 2013. An error has subsequently been identified in that version of the article, and the following correction should be noted:

Table 2, which was incorrectly formatted, should appear as:

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s40262-013-0056-7](https://doi.org/10.1007/s40262-013-0056-7).

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Table 2 Metabolic characteristics of selected antiretroviral and antidepressant agents

Parameter	EFV	RTV	ATV	DRV	CIT	VEN	MIR	FLU	SER
Absorption									
Caco-2 Papp	2.5 [53]	3.9	5.3 [54]	25 [55]	18.3 [59]	4.7 [58]	32 [60]	6.3 [59]	1.9 [59]
MDCK Papp									
Metabolism									
	Cl_{int}	V_{max}	K_m	Cl_{int}	V_{max}	K_m	V_{max}	K_m	K_m
CYP2B6	0.55 [13]						0.31	121	2.0 [19]
CYP1A2	0.07 [13]						0.28	136	31 [19]
CYP2A6	0.08 [13]								
CYP3A4	0.007 [13]	1.37 [15]	0.068 [15]	139 (HLM)	1.4 [17]	166 [17]	0.19	237	0.6 [19]
				3.25			10.9	378	45 [19]
							3.63	226	
CYP3A5	0.03 [13]	1 [15]	0.047 [15]						
CYP2A6	0.05 [11]								
CYP2C9									
CYP2C19					1.1 [17]	204 [17]	0.48	124	0.4 [18]
									9.7 [18]
									1.7 [19]
CYP2D6		0.93 [15]	1 [15]						
CYP2C8									
UGT2B7	0.05 [12]								
Inhibition data (K_i)									
CYP1A2	115 [26]			>12.2 [14]				4.4 [61]	
CYP2C9	15.1 [26]	4 [57]		>12.2 [14]				19 [61]	33 [61]
CYP2C19	16 [26]							5.2 [61]	2 [61]
CYP2D6	181 [26]	1 [57]			7 [61]			0.3 [61]	1.5 [61]
CYP3A4	20.6 [26]	$K_i = 0.04$; $K_{inact} = 0.33$ [56]	2.35 [27]	0.4 [14]					
Induction data									
	Ind_{max}	$IndC_{50}$	Ind_{max}	$IndC_{50}$					
CYP2B6	5.7 [25]	0.8 [25]	3.7						
CYP2C9		2.9							
CYP3A4	6.5 [25]	3.9 [25]	68.5 [56]	1 [56]					

EFV efavirenz, RTV ritonavir, ATV atazanavir, DRV darunavir, CIT citalopram, VEN venlafaxine, MIR mirtazapine, FLU fluoxetine, SER sertraline, $Papp$ apparent permeability (10^{-6} cm/s), Cl_{int} intrinsic clearance (expressed as μ l/min/pmol), V_{max} maximum rate of metabolite formation (expressed as pmol/min/pmol of isoform), K_m Michaelis–Menten constant (expressed as μ M), K_i concentration of inhibitor that supports half maximal inhibition (expressed as μ M), K_{inact} maximum induction rate of the enzyme, $IndC_{50}$ inducer concentration that supports half maximal induction (expressed as μ M), CYP cytochrome P450, UGT UDP glucuronosyltransferases